BookletChartTM

NORA TIMENT OF COMMERCE

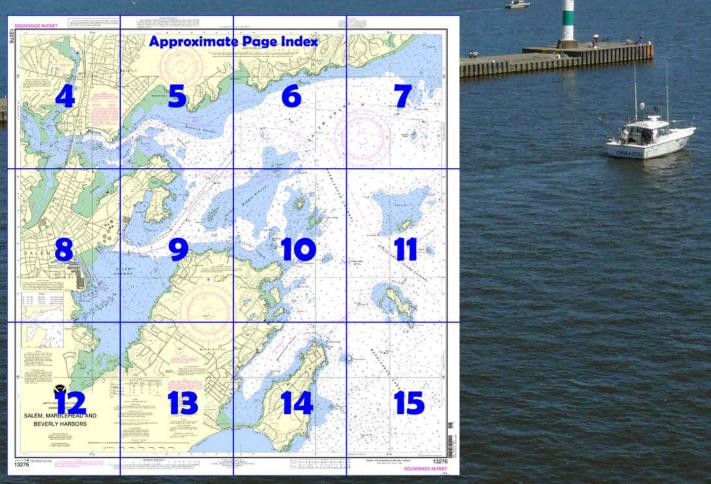
Salem, Marblehead and Beverly Harbors

NOAA Chart 13276

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service Office of Coast Survey

<u>www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</u> 888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart[™]?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=132 http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=132 http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=132 http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=132 http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=132 http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=132 http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbycharts.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot) Bakers Island Light (42°32'11"N.,

70°47'09"W.) is shown from a white conical tower on the north end of Bakers Island; a sound signal is at the light. There is a ferry landing on the west side.

Marblehead Light (42°30'19"N., 70°50'01"W.) is shown from a 105-foot brown square skeleton tower with black top on the northern extremity of Marblehead Neck, a high, rocky promontory connected with the mainland

by a sandbar and causeway. **Marblehead Rock**, 500 yards east-southeast of the northern end of Marblehead Neck, is a high bare rock. **Halfway Rock**, 1.7 miles south-southeast of Bakers Island, about 60 feet

high and resembling a sugarloaf, has deep water around it. It is one of the most distinctive marks in the approach to the harbor.

North Gooseberry Island and **South Gooseberry Island** are rocky islets on the extensive ledges southward of Bakers Island. **Dry Breakers,** the southerly part of the ledges, show at high water as a low bare ledge. An unmarked 13-foot spot is about 0.3 mile southwestward of South Gooseberry Island.

Childrens Island, about 0.8 mile northeastward of Marblehead Neck, is privately owned, bare, and more than 0.3 mile long. The island has several houses toward its center and is used by the Marblehead YMCA as a summer day camp. There is a pier and float landing on the southwest side. Extensive ledges, bare and submerged, surround the island. Eagle Island, 0.7 mile north-northeastward of the north end of Childrens Island, is small, grassy, and rocky.

Coney Island, northward of Marblehead, is a low grassy islet. **Anchorages.**—Special anchorages are in Salem, Beverly, and Marblehead Harbors, and in Bass River. (See **110.1**, **110.25**, **and 110.26**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.) A submerged pipeline extends from Cat Cove to just south of Folger Point. Mariners are advised to exercise extreme caution when transiting or anchoring in this area.

Dangers.—The approaches to Salem, Beverly, and Marblehead Harbors have very broken ground, and all of the channels lead between islands and rocks, bare and submerged. Caution is necessary at all times. Strangers should not attempt to enter or leave in thick weather. An extensive area of rocky patches and reefs, marked by buoys on its northeasterly, easterly, and southerly sides, extends about 2 miles southeastward of Bakers Island, ending with Newcomb Ledge which is covered 20 feet. A lighted whistle buoy is about 0.7 mile east-southeastward of the ledge. In this area are Searle Rock, Middle Breakers, Southeast Breakers, Inner Breakers, and Davis Ledge, all unmarked. Middle and Inner Breakers are partly bare at low water, and all break in heavy weather.

Hardy Shoal, of which Hardy Rocks uncovers 7 feet and Rising States Ledge, covered 3 feet, are a part, extends from 0.6 to 0.8 mile westward of Bakers Island Light. The shoal is marked on its E side by a daybeacon. Bowditch Ledge, 1.2 miles west-northwestward of Bakers Island Light and 300 yards southward of Salem Channel, is marked by a daybeacon 30 feet high with red and white diamond-shaped daymark on a conical granite monument. The extension of the ledge northeastward is marked by a lighted buoy. House Ledge, covered 10 feet, and two ledges, covered 14 and 16 feet, all unmarked, are 0.4 mile eastward, 0.1 mile eastward, and 0.2 mile southeastward of Bowditch Ledge, respectively. Powers Rock, covered 14 feet and marked by a lighted bell buoy, is on the northern end of Bakers Island Shoals. These dangers are all south of the Salem Channel range line.

North of Salem Channel, a ledge covered 12 feet and marked by a buoy extends southwestward from Little Misery Island. Misery Ledge, covered 18 feet and unmarked, is about 0.5 mile westward of Little Misery Island. John Ledge, covered 13 feet and about 0.1 mile westward of Misery Ledge, is marked close to the southward by a lighted buoy.

Great Haste is a bare rock surrounded by ledges on the south side of Salem Channel, 2.4 miles westward of Bakers Island. Little Haste, close northwestward of Great Haste, is awash at low water and marked by a daybeacon. A 17–foot spot on the northwest end of Haste Shoal, about 650 yards north-northwest of the daybeacon, is marked on the north side by a lighted buoy.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Boston Commander

1st CG District (617) 223-8555 Boston, MA

2

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Oct. 23/10 Corrected through LNM Oct. 19/10

Mercator Projection Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 42° 31'

North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

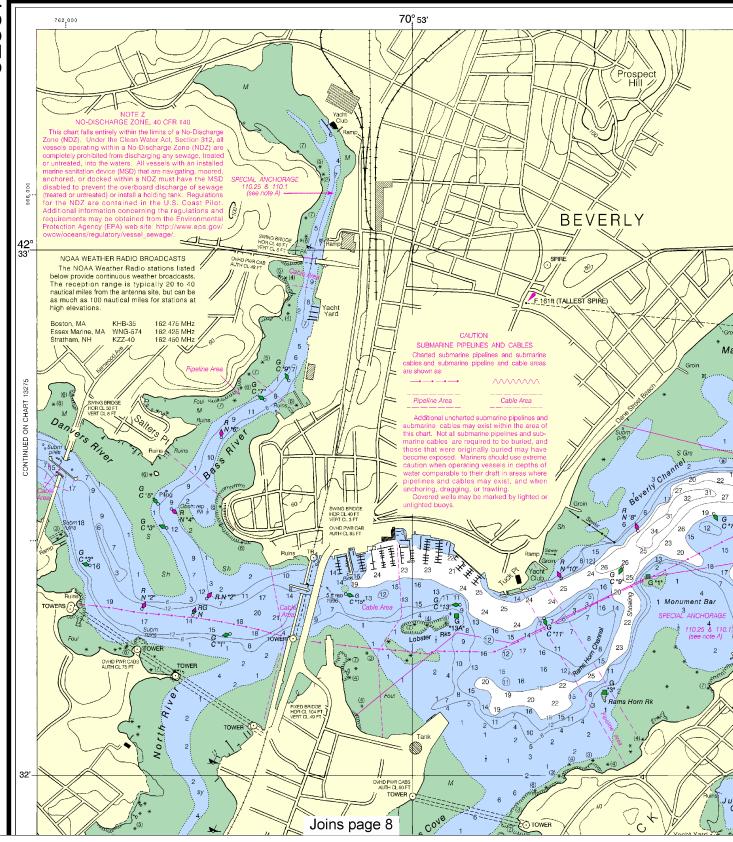
SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Salem	(42°31'N/70°53'W)	9.7	9.3	0.3
	atum columns indicate unavailable datur			

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

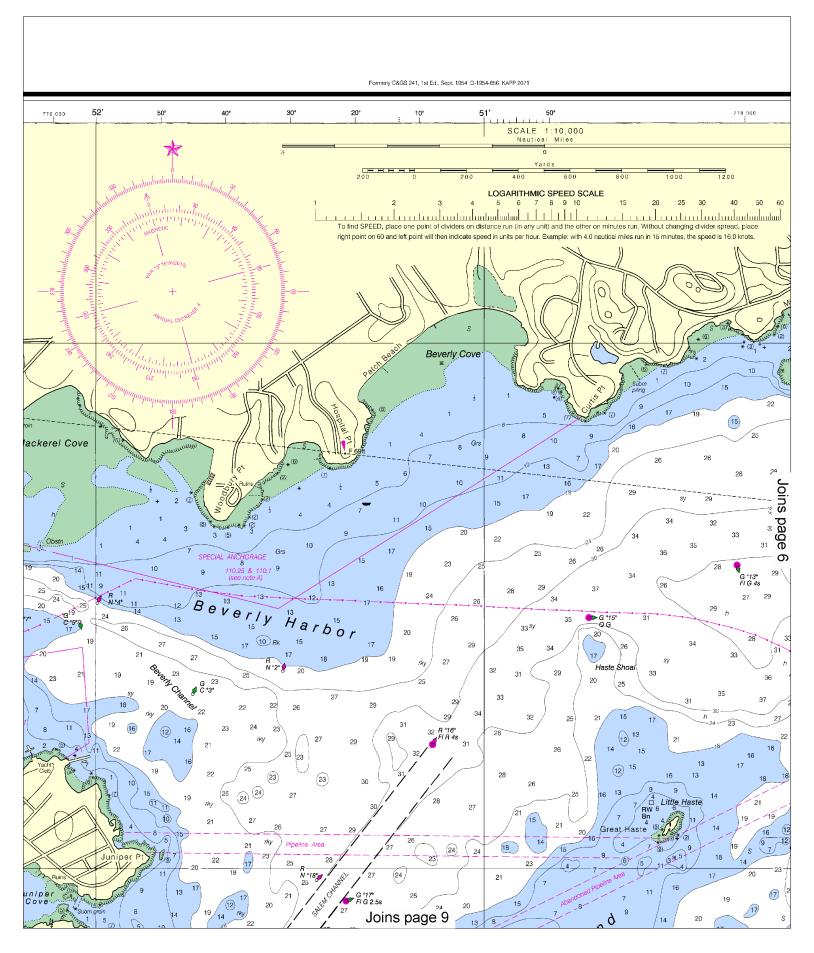
This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Osean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

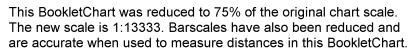
NOAA and its partner, OceanGraffix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 2-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART or http://www.oceangrafix.com.





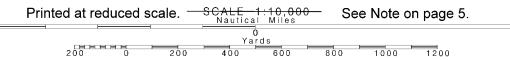




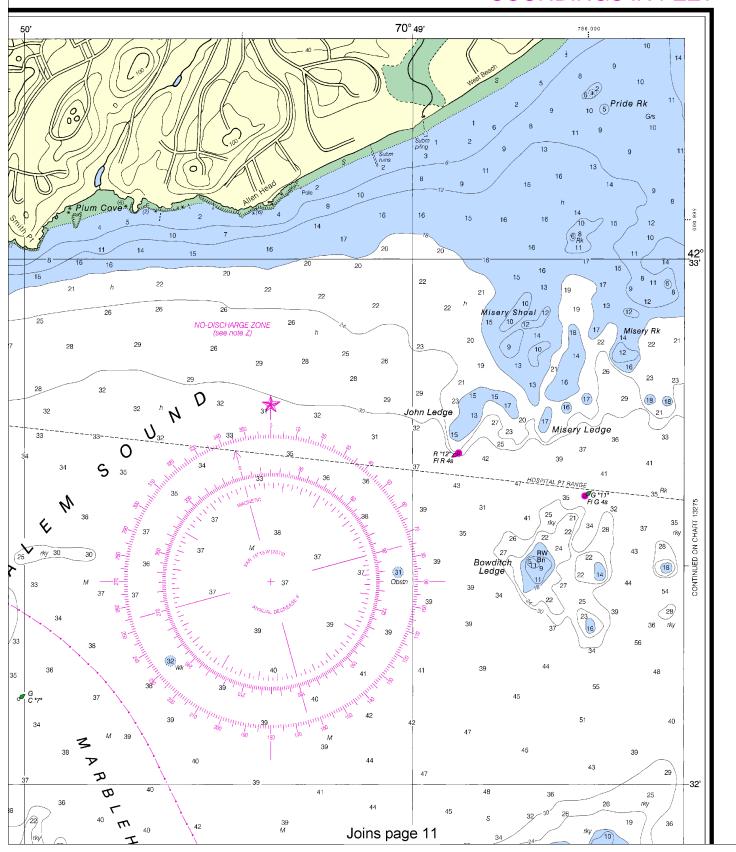


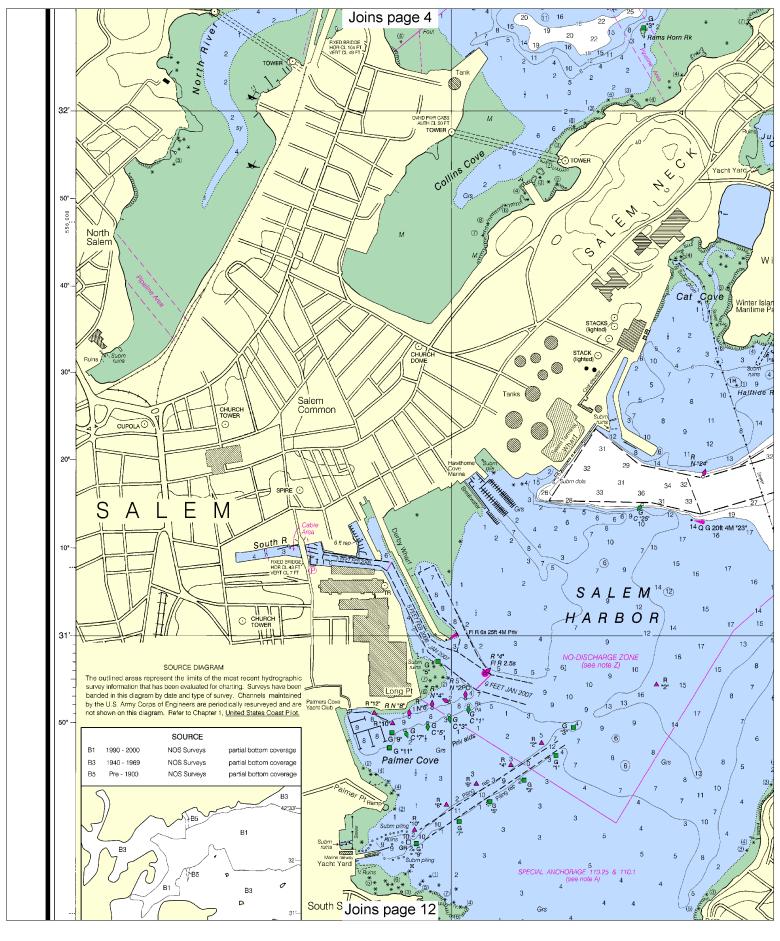


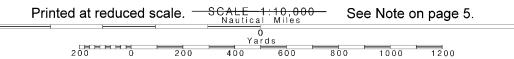
lines are aligned with true north.

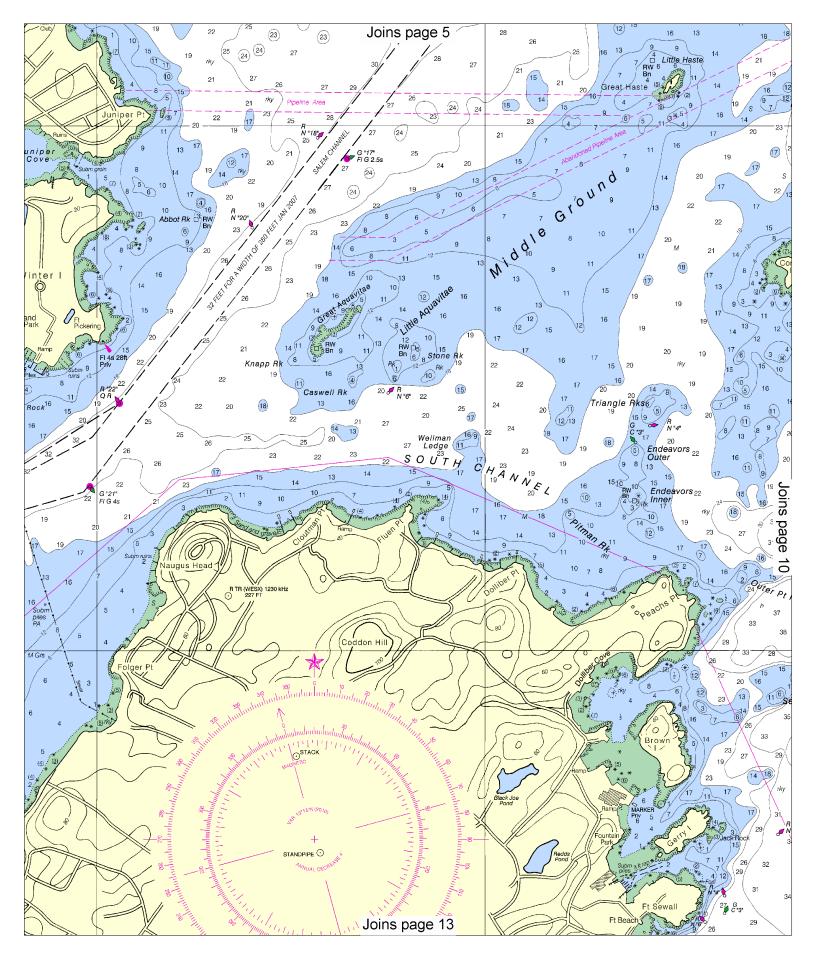


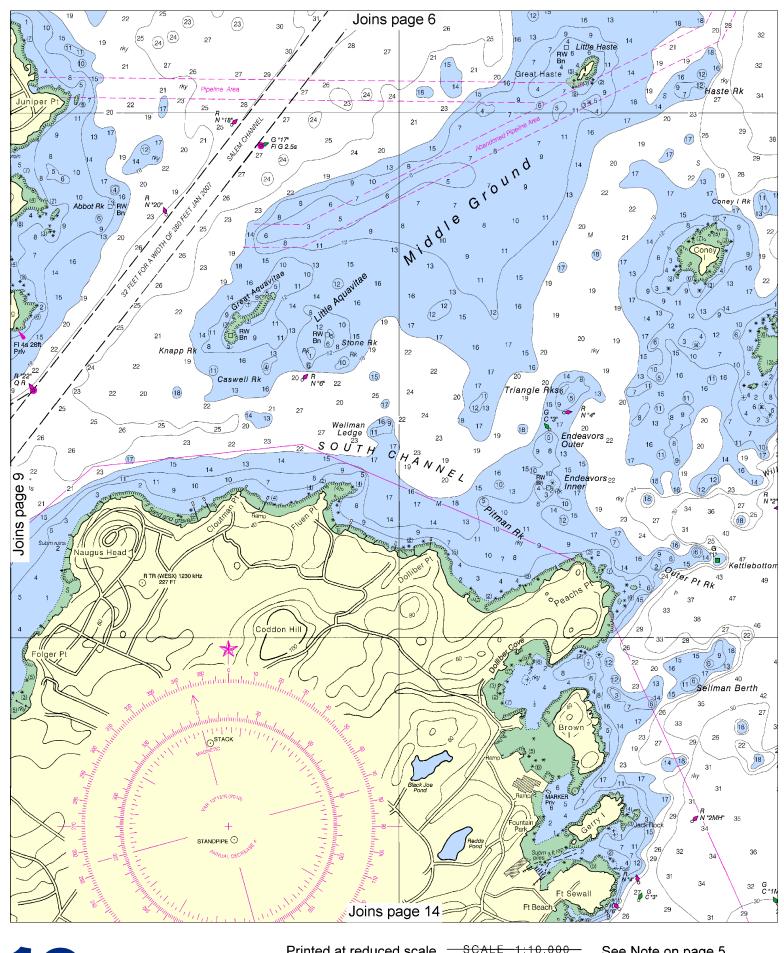
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

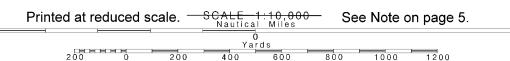


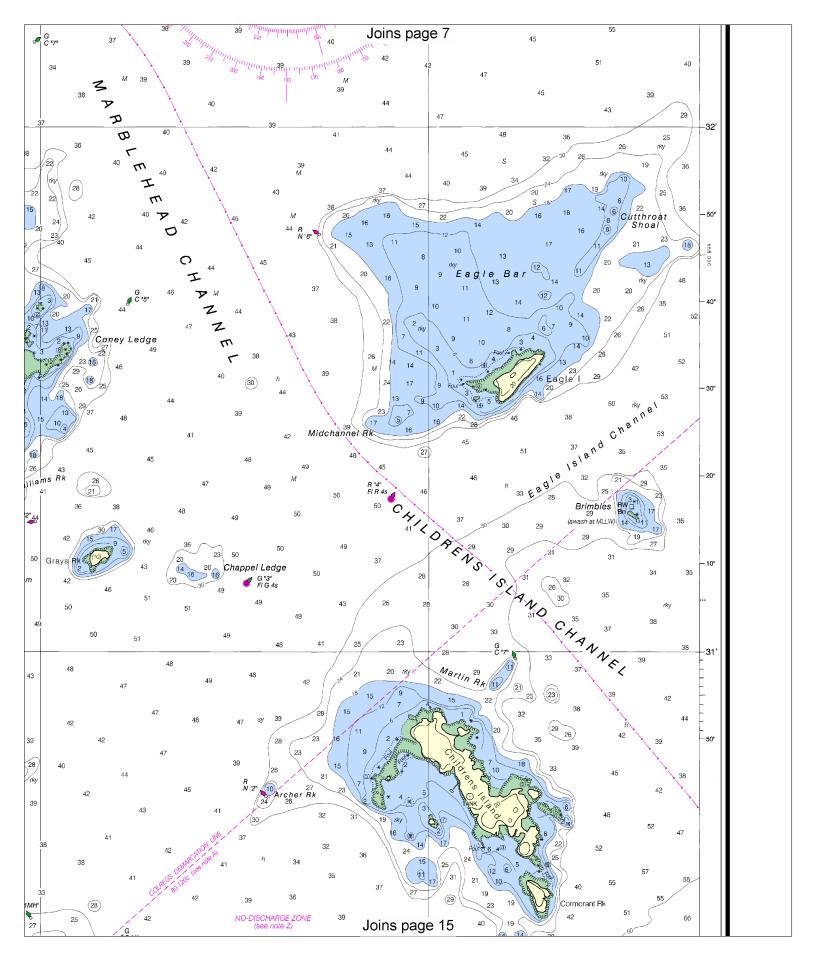


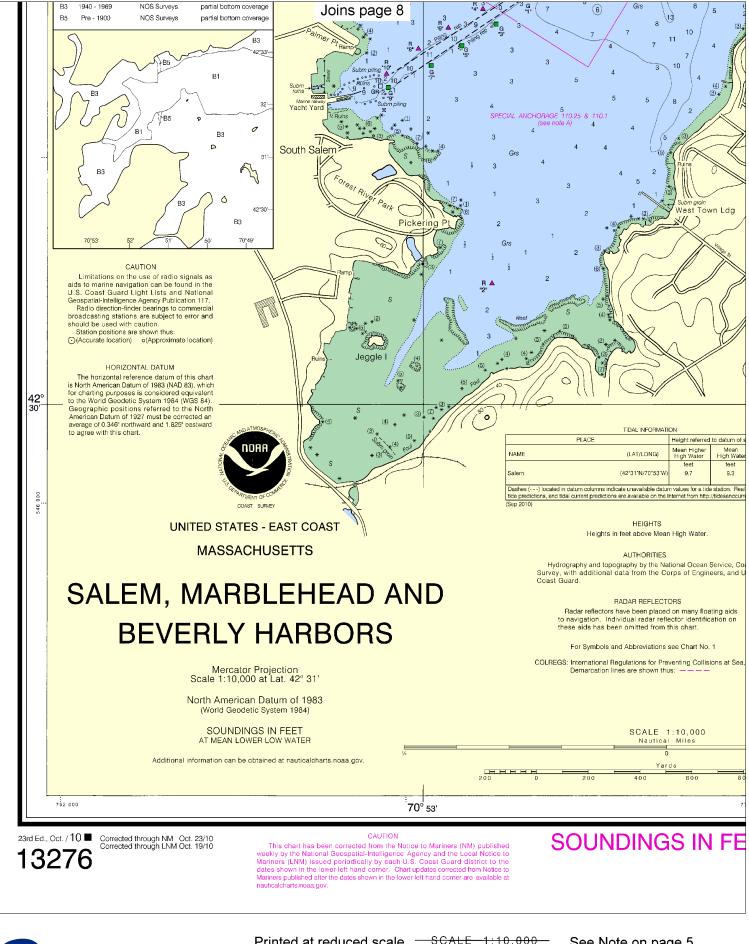




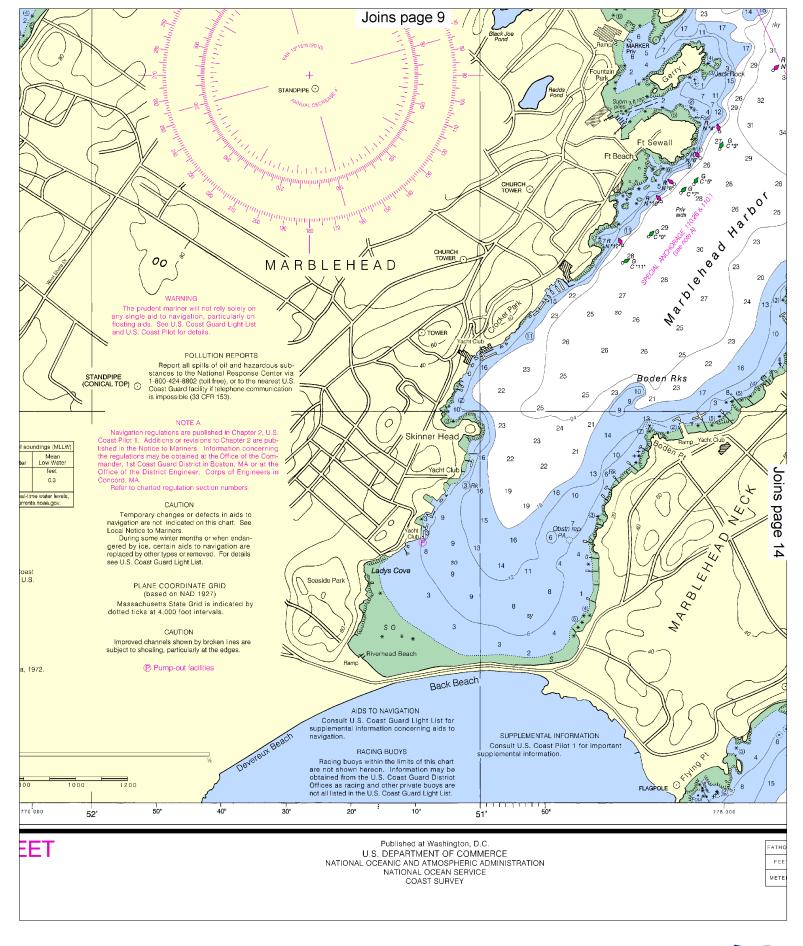


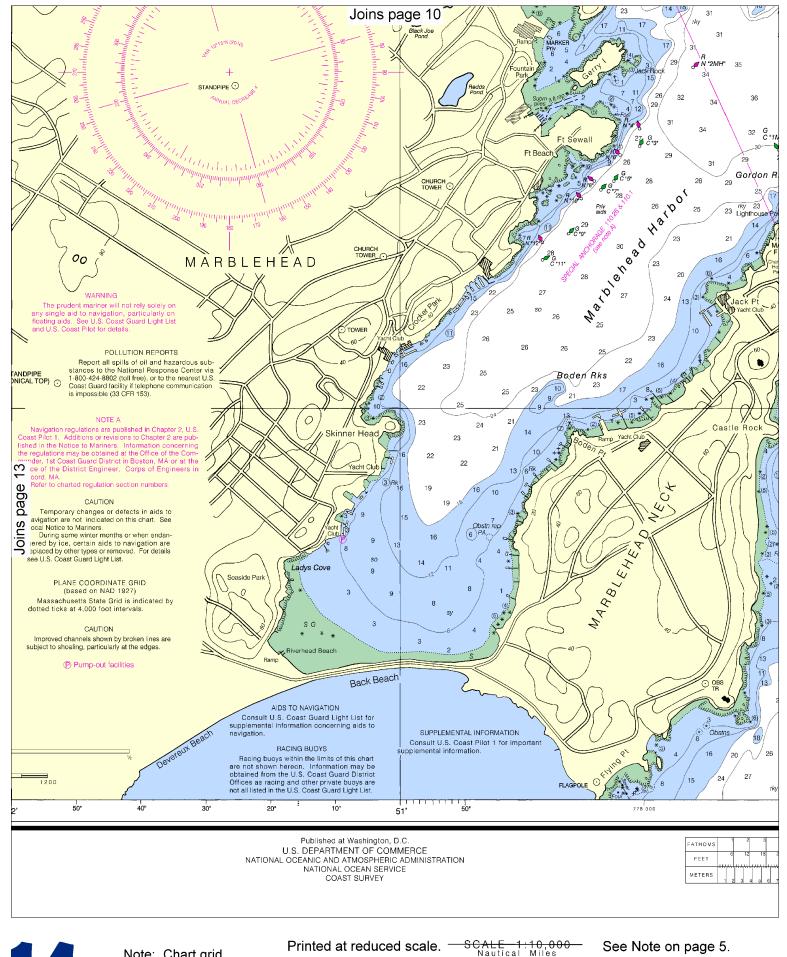


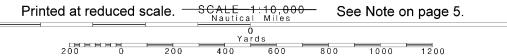


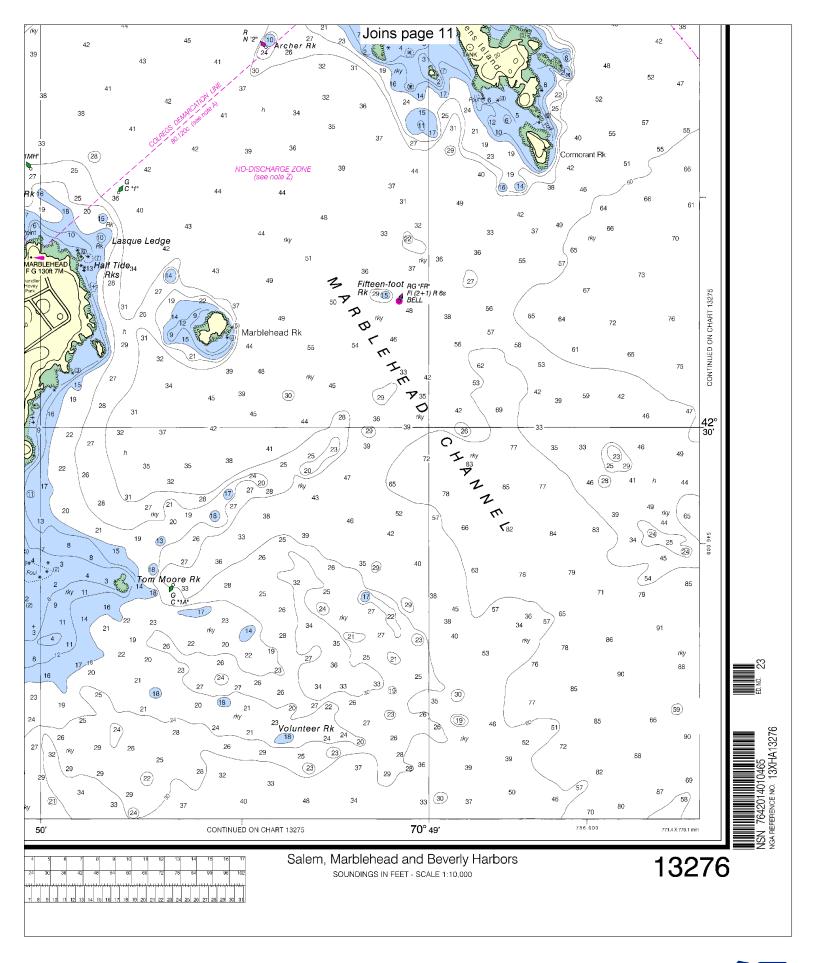














VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here. Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of

Emergency; Number of People on Board.

- · Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

Online chart viewer — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html

Report a chart discrepancy — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx

Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs

Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections) — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html

Coast Pilot online — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm

Tides and Currents — http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov

Marine Forecasts — http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm

National Data Buoy Center — http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/

NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions — http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/

National Weather Service — http://www.weather.gov/

National Hurrican Center — http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/

Pacific Tsunami Warning Center — http://ptwc.weather.gov/

Contact Us — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow @nauticalcharts



This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

